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WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICE, | WASHINGTON, February 24. 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, rising barometer, colder northwesterly winds, and clearing, but partly cloudy sceather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. AREY, FRIDAY, February 22, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Place of Bar. Ther. Wind. W. M'KLROY, Sergeant.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

The Flood in Sacramento River. San Francisco, February 22.- A Sacranento dispatch says the levee on Andros island, in the delta of the river, broke yes-terday, and that island and Brannon island, which is connected with it by dykes, were flooded yesterday afternoon. The levee on Grand island also broke, and the island is now flooded. These three islands contain about thirty thousand acres, mostly in a high state of cultivation. The high bank land along the river is mostly devoted to orchards and vegetable farms, while the interior is a broad expanse of wheat fields. The damage must be immense, though the estimate of the Sacramento correspondent—lifteen to twenty million dollars, is undoubtedly a gross exaggeration. Steamers and barges have been sent from Sacramento to rescue the live stock, if possible. The flooding of those islands and the adjacent mainland has lowered the river at Sacramento. The water in the village of Washington, opposite, is falling rapidly. In Sacramento the weather has been clear for the last two days, but is now clouding up

Unprecedented Flood. MERIDEN, CONN., February 22 .- The rain, which commenced falling Thursday noon, continues incessant. The falls along Harbor brook are completely submerged; State street,
Pratt street and a portion of Main street are
flooded; a large number of dwellings and
underground bar-rooms are overflowed
Several buildings of the Meriden britannia
company are filled with water six to eight
inches deep. At the Meriden silver-plate
company's factories work is suspended on ac-

Honey's fanning-mills, Robeson & Louchlan's tannery, the Cedardale works and Small's flouring-mill, and doing much damage to a house situated near the banks of the

Severe Storm in Connecticut. NORWICH, CONN., February 22 .- A severe that unite here into floods, and the lower part of the city is in danger of being submerged. A washout occurred at the fails, two miles north of here, this evening, which stopped trains running on the New London and Northern railroad, and at midnight threatened to underwine one or two large build-

Disastrons Flood in Canada,

PORT HOPE, CANADA, February 22 .- The late heavy rains have caused the greatest flood that ever visited this locality, the ice and water coming down with terrific force. and sweeping away bridges and everything before it. All the stores in the lower part of the town are full of water, and great damage is done. All the Midland railway bridges in this vicinity are carried away. The Flood-Gates Open.

ELMIRA, N. Y., February 22.-A heavy rain-storm has been raging here two days. The river is very high. Newton creek has overflowed and flooded the lower portion of the city, causing much damage.

Washington's Birthday at Norfolk, Va. NORFOLK, February 22 .- This day was obmerved as a general holiday, places of busihipping in the harbor embellished with The local military, the Lynchburg Guards and a battalion of marines Immense throngs of people ocand of this station are present, and an almost fraternal feeling is exhibited.

The Chio Mexican Veterans.

COLUMBUS, O., February 22.-The Ohio association of Mexican veterans met in conby Ex-Governor Young, when the following officials were elected: President, George W. Morgan; vice-president's, Thomas L. Young, A. J. Robertson, A. H. Brown, O. M. Langdon, H. Reynolds, and John C. Groom; secretary and treasurer, S. Alex Leckey. Resolutions were adopted reciting the great re-sults which accrued to the United States as the result of the war with Mexico, and asking congress to treat the Mexican veterans with the same liberalities as soldiers of other wars have been treated, and to pass the pending laws granting pensions to the survivors of the Mexican war. The afternoon was spent in fighting the battles of the war over again. About one hundred persons were present.

Methodists in Mexico-Heavy Fallure-Rich Quicksilver Mines. CITY OF MEXICO, February 17.—The members of the American Methodist church north are now in conference here. Twentysix preachers are present. Bishop Keener, of the Methodist church south, attended the first sittings, but has since returned home. The Catholic journals accuse the Americans of sending missionaries for the purpose of sowing dissension among the people.

The large commercial house of Mercdio & Blanco, of this city, has failed. Two rich quicksilver mines have been dis-

covered in the State of Guerrero.

past four o'clock to-day the boiler of the Mound City flouring-mill, situated about half a mile east of Bigelow in Holt county, Missouri, exploded with terrific force, demolishing everything, and instactly killing the following everything, and instactly killing the following of the living or to devotion to the dead? Is it for eyes that are open, or for those closed lum nearly three years.

Charleston Races.

CREMATION.

A Lecture on the Subject by Mr. Ber Pitman, Husband of the Lady Whose Remains were Recently Cremated at Washington, Pa.

Mrs. Pitman's Convictions Concerning the Disposal of the Casket after the Jewel has Flown-The Various Arguments on the Subject.

following are the points of Mr. Pitman's lecture on cremation on Tuesday last:

We have, he said, on hundreds of occasions during the past four years, discussed matters relating to the arts necessary for the comfort, convenience and delight of the living; let us, for once, turn our thoughts, with like impartiality, to matters that concern the dead. If the principles we have taught are worth anything they will help us to a reasonable conclusion now, as heretofore. Art, in its practical phase, is the doing of any necessary or desirable thing in the best or most fitting way. The reason, I suppose, why the disposal of our departed friends has been so unreasonable, expensive, dolorous and often hypocritical a procedure, is that we are called upon to act when we are least prepared for upon to act when we are least prepared for action, and the last and tenderest services are left to undertakers, who do what is customary and most profitable, or to friends, who accede to what is least trouble ome, and that is, of course, to tread in the beaten track. THE CONVICTIONS OF MRS. PITMAN

were to me too sacred to permit this, and it was very easy for me simply to avoid a number of silly and expensive usages. I could not bear the thought of any save loving hands ministering to the necessities of the occasion, and this was religiously carried out, save in the case of the skillful embalmer. The wish or the idea of symbolizing my love by anything so offensive to sight and touch as black crape, or anything so ghastly as an or-dinary coffin, or anything so absurd as black dinary coffin, or anything so absurd as black suches deep. At the Meriden silver plate company's factories work is suspended on account of the flood. The factory of Rogers & Bros. is flooded. A train from New Britain was thrown from the track, half a mile out, by a wasi-out, and the engine was overturned. No one injured.

\*\*Narray\* Escape of a Lady and Child From Being Carried Away.\*\*

Oshawa, Canada, February 22.—The heavy rain last night caused the water to rise seven feet, overflowing King street, flooding Honey's fanning-mills. Robeson & Lough. ried out her wish at any sacrifice, but there was nothing left for us but simply to avoid stupidities that would have marred, as far as they could have any effect, a fitting tribute to an uncommon life. Never did Mrs. Pitstream, in which were a young lady and child, who were swept away, but finally rescued with great difficulty. The damage along the whole course of the river was very as month or so did the severe weather done after her departure. Only within the past month or so did the severe weather drive her within doors, and previous to that almost all her waking hours were spent, PROVIDENCE, February 22.—A flood is pouring down the valley of the Moshaussuch river, at the north end of the city. It is feared the reservoir above has given way. I wo or three streets in the first ward are three or four feet deep in water. Silver Spring bleachery is surrounded by water, and probably suffered considerable damage. The water reached the lime in Wm. M. Harris's storehouse, and caused a lire and loss of two thousand dollars.

almost all her waking hours were spent, when able in the garden, and, when unable to walk on the porch, even till the stars came to keep her company. When driven within the doors and deprived of the visibly declined. On one occasion, about ten days before her departure, and when her dear friend and physician, Mr. Dr. Howard, was present, she said to me: "I think you ought to write to Dr. LeMoyne." Her leaving the trivial matters of carenonial to me was in keeping with ters of ceremonial to me was in keeping with her general thought. She regarded her leaving this earth life—save only the one regret orm resulted in the swelling of the rivers at unite here into floods, and the lower part the city is in danger of being submerged matter as the falling of an autumn leaf. She cordially but quietly despised the fussiness, trouble-making and vain disquieting appeals so often an incident in quitting this life. I feel I am putting her unobtrusive convictions into very bold and obtrusive words, but it is only in my desire not to understate her deep-est convictions, that we need not be selfish when we are sick, nor repining when we are

that it is of any importance when one life in a thousand million is transferred from one sphere to another. It is not a matter of impor-ance to the dead, but it is a very serious and interesting question to the living TO DISPOSE OF OUR LOVED ONES who leave us in a way in consonance with the best dictates of experience, judgment and right feeling. There are very many sanitary arguments in this humid climate at least against burying our dead. Piles of statistics have been accumulated, chiefly in the Old World, and of such convincing weight, that burials in cities are prohibited. The custom was found to be a prolific cause of disease. Wells and streams were polluted, the atmosphere was infected with malignant germs of disease, and the horrid assemblage of dead among the living is further enjoined by statutory enactment. We still bury our dead in cemeteries without the city limits, but we cannot imagine that the earth, so porous that cupied the sidewalks, windows and house- it permits water to sink through it, will pretops to witness the pageant, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. No such demonstration has taken place here since the war, and tion has taken place here since the war, and the people are pleased at this old-time celebration of Washington's birthday. A grand banquet is in progress to-night, given by the banquet is in progress to-night, given by the people are pleased at this old-time celebration of Washington's birthday. A grand banquet is in progress to-night, given by the prospect of that the soul remained with the body, and the prospect of the property of the people are pleased at this old-time celebration of Washington's birthday. A grand banquet is in progress to-night, given by the property of the people are pleased at this old-time celebration of Washington's birthday. A grand banquet is in progress to-night, given by the property of the people are pleased at this old-time celebration of Washington's birthday. A grand banquet is in progress to-night, given by the property of the people are pleased at this old-time celebration of Washington's birthday. A grand banquet is in progress to-night, given by the progress to-night, given by the property of the prope their guests, the Lynchburg Guards. Many and had as airy an atmosphere here as officers from the garrison of Fortress Monroe they have on the western plains, we might they have on the western plains, we might put our dead out of the way of earth's natural scavenger, and let them eternally repose in the fork of a tree. If we were wholly insensitive, we might follow the custom of some African tribes, and do as all animate creation below man does, leave the dead to the natural scavengers of earth and air. This is at least clearly for not a particle of bedily is at least cleanly, for not a particle of bodily tissue is ever left to pollute the air or offend our senses. I was recently made acquainted with a case where a family, wishing to exhume their dead for reinterment—as so often happens in this growing country—after fif-teen years of absorption found that the bo-dies, so far from being decomposed into their native elements, were a mass of reeking cor-ruption. We all know and desire that our bodies must sooner or later revert to their constituent elements; in fact, there is no rest till this is the case, and, other things being equal, the sooner this is done the better. Supposing, then, that cremation can be, as, indeed, it has already been rendered, entire-

ly free from even a suggestion of any thing not satisfactory and beautiful, it is, to my mind, in every aspect, to be preferred to in-THE ECONOMICAL ARGUMENT will not appeal strongly to you. Most of you. who are accustomed to expensive displays for the living, would naturally shrink from any the living, would naturally shrink from any semblance of stint or economy for the dead. Our feelings are strongly appealed to when earth's best possessions and the greedy race for gain are dwarfed in their proportions. Yet I should be very sorry to believe that you, of all people in Cincinnati, would, even at the most trying times, think that waste was not wicked, and that decoration, to be Fatal Boiler Explosion Suicide of a worth anything, must be other than appropriate. And for whose sake are all the ex-ST. JOSEPH, February 22.-About half- penses incurred of any ordinary funeral dislowing persons: J. M'Williams, Mr. Ackley,
J. Caldwell and William Anderson, and it is
thought fatally injuring James Dawson.

J. W. M'Gesley committed suicide at the
lunatic asylum this morning by hanging himaction with a later. The health in in the arms. self with a sheet. He had been in the asy- enough to pay our gigantic national debt. To buy cemetery lots, to keep them in order, to commemorate virtues which, as a rule, we failed to observe in them when living, by CHARLESTON, S. C., February 22.—The imposing monoliths, is all, to my mind, usa-aces on the Washington course, to-day, were less, inconsistent and expensive. The whole races on the Washington course, to-day, were less, inconsistent and expensive. The whole slimly attended. The first race, half mile cost of cremation is less than the expense of dash, was won by Gertrude. The second race, between Annie G. and Red Slipper, was won by the former, after a very close race. No time.

an ordinary coffin. My entire expenses at Washington were fifteen dollars, and this paid for fuel, services, policemen and hearse. I think you will believe me when I say that if cost more to be consistent than foolish, the proposed Bank Rebbery.

dais on which the casket rested with white cashinere, showing say ten inches round the casket, and resting about the same measurement on the floor. This we bordered at a But nurse thought it would look cheap, as it was, and common, which it was not; and as she yielded to me in permitting the clock to run, I yielded to her in this small matter.

The garment in which THE DEAR ONE LAY IN THE CASKET wanted of muslin or linen. In this, too, I allowed my judgment to be overruled, for which I was afterward sorry. The only little accident which happened on the introduction of the body into the retort, so trivial as not to be deserving of mention, save that it was, on being told to the reporters, exaggerated into a notable circumstance, was due to the fact that there was a momentary delay in shutting Cincinnati Enquirer, twenty-first: 'The being thus arrested, and the garment referred to being of woolen material, there was at this point just a perceptible smell of burnt material, in no way serious or offensive. This would have been avoided had the garment been of muslin. Another item I must in this connection refer to. The reporter who never saw it, said the casket was lined with white satin. It was white muslin. On the eco-nomical argument, especially when we have, as in the near future we certainly shall have, crematories within convenient reach of our cities, everything seems to favor a change of practice. There is a moral side to this argument which we dare not overlook. We are but stewards of the talents and means con-fided to us. We have no authority to waste our own or the substance of another in useas, expensive and meaningless formalities. It is a shame, under pretense of showing love for the departed ones, to be chiefly concerned in ministering to the prejudiced eyes of the living. There is nothing very christianlike in erecting monuments to the ignoble rich, and sending the worthy poor to the

UNMARKED OBSCURITY OF THE POTTER'S FIELD. The political argument in favor of cremaare privileged—I oftentimes think we do not half appreciate the blessed privilege—to live under a republican form of government; we have arrived at that degree of civilization that we dispense with self-appointed or hereditary rules. We make any own large and itary rules. We make our own laws, and according to our own measure of wisdom, regulate our own national destinies. The oundation of our government is equality before the law; if we do not always attain it, the fault is collectively our own. We deem it unwise to establish castes in society; we seek, in the interests of peace and national prosperity, to make no political distinction of prosperity, to make no political distinction of classes of society; the only differences we recognize are those that are natural and inevitable—the differences of natural organization, temperament, ability and the resulting tion, temperament, ability and the resulting consequences, and the infinite rarity of attainments, uses, abilities, occupations and positions, all tending, when there is no individual usurpation or wrong, to perfect repubican unity, peace and progress. In this view I should rejoice if, at one point, at the last great, beautiful and purifying scene on earth, the rich and poor were alike. The act of cremation will do this.

THE RELIGIOUS ARGUMENT in favor of a change of our burial practice ually a matter of education and sentiment sometimes of simple ignorance and prejudice. There are some who think burial is a christian and cremation a heathen custom. But what was the the first great example of christian practice? Jesus was not buried; he was embalmed and his body laid in the carem cut of the rock, perfectly dry, and spices were employed that probably would have preserved is remains for centuries. The early christians were placed in catacombs—earth shelves—dry and above the level of the floor. Those who commenced digging holes for their dead were innovators. And was not the very first act recorded in this direction, as taught by Deity himself, an act of cremation? Jacob was commanded, according to the legend, to sacrifice Isaac—to slay and burn him. The act was not consummated, but it was directed. It is true, the Greeks and Romans frequently disposed of their dead by crema-tion, but it would be very foolish in us to say that we must avoid a custom because these comparatively enlightened nations adopted rightly punished, nor inconsistent though We, at least, know too well how much physically weak, nor egotistical in assuming we are indebted to these people for our highest ideals in art practice not to respect them for their reasonable disposition of the dead.

THE SENTIMENTAL ARGUMENT OF BURYING AS AGAINST CREMATION s, after all, the only one that is of weight with most people. Custom, association, and our comparatively powerlessness to act, when action is necessary, are the impelling motives to let things, at the crisis, manage them-selves. But Lord Bacon reminds us that things change for the worse spontaneously, and if they be not changed for the better designedly, there will be no end to discomfort and trouble. It costs trouble to change a custom, and it can usually be done only under favoring circumstances. I quite believe that were I in England I might have been led into absurdities and expenses in this mat-ter that would have led me to despise myself for a year. I am not sure about this, but I think it possible. Here, thank heaven, we are not sealed to the ruts and grooves of custom and prejudice, as is the case with the more formalized countries of Europe. It will, I think, be seen, as intelligent, impar-tial thought is directed to this matter, that our present funereal customs are unnecessari ly dolorous, melancholy, expensive, not unfrequently hypocritical, and far from an esthetic, not to say christian standpoint, exceedingly stupid. The after consideration: are too revolting to calmly think about, When the mind, with morbid curiosity, follows the dead "to grubs and eyeless skulls, although our last sight of the loved ones re

"Beauty's ensign, with tint on cheek and lip." we follow, with Juliet, to the tomb where "All her buried ancestors are packed; Where bloody Tybalt, yet but green in earth, Lies festering in his shroud,"

and we cannot escape the horrid dreams o our loved ones "Chained mightly in a charnel-house

O'ercover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones With reeky shanks and yellow, chapiess skulls. And he thought that those who are most dear

are, in the dismal watches of the night, left IN GLOOMY VAULTS OR STIFLING GRAVES, the victims and companions of all that is loathsome, and this has, I believe, done more to make death terrible than all the pains and sufferings that too often precede behind, and before the driver was aware of it pains and sufferings that too often precede it. And equally terrible to think—and hunfreds of cases occur in every city yearlythat the beloved ones are selected and resurrected to afford exercise for the student's dissecting-knife, afterward to become an interesting skeleton for the surgeon's cabinet. Weigh all this, I pray you, impartially, as against what I know to be a practice in most time shall have come, is a brick structure the sheriff raised his gun to fire Shockey that might pass for a village schoolbouse, slipped off and rolled out of the hack, when save that it has two doors and no windows in one of the attacking party took him on his front. Its outside measure is twenty by thirty horse before him and rode off. Every effort feet, and consists of a reception and fur- will be made to capture them. nace-room. I have to use words which do not sound sentimental, but as to the actual me by its intense simplicity and beautiful and purifying associations, and I should add, by its entire freedom from anything that could possibly shock the most sensitive soul alignment. There is no burning—as we usually understand it—nor a suggestion of it. Exercise your imagination, not on the roasting of a joint of meat before the fire—about the only association most people have of chemical combustion—but on the sunlike glow of a retort heated to two thousand degrees. You look into it; there is no fire; it is a fervent, glowing sunset brought near to you. You see no walls to the retort, no top, no bottom;

odors arise are carried down by flues through the glowing furnace, and before they escape into the air are entirely colorless and odor-less. Some smoke is observed for the first like distance from the margin with five inches of pale blue silk. I refer to this because I wanted it of the cheaper and prettier material, white canton flaunel, than which nothing could be more satisfactor; to sight and touch.

But make the more is conserved for the first few minutes issuing from the chimnel, but it is very trifling, and due mainly to the clothing and to the lowered atmosphere consequent on opening the retort to receive the body. I had not seen my dear one since she sequent on opening the retort to receive the body. I had not seen my dear one since she breathed her last, and did not intend to. I

breathed her last, and did not intend to. I preferred to retain the image of the active, gentle, genial soul in its life and vigor. Accidentally, however, when the daughters of Dr. Le Moyne were placing the saturated alum cloth over the body, used to conceal it during the process of combustion, I caught a momentary glimpse of the loved features, which sent a thrill of surprise and delight through me. It was but a glance, and I purposely avoided a second, that I might not by any possibility realize a less beautiful vision. As she was instantly after carried by gentle hands to the mouth of the retort, I could not but recall that placid and beautiful countenance, with roseate tint on cheek and lips, due to the embalmer's art, as if it had a longing expression to welcome that glowing home, ing expression to welcome that glowing home, all ready to receive her. I must not close this talk without a few words about the fine old man it was my privilege to meet at Wash-

Instead of going to the little hotel, as was my intention, and wandering over the Pennsylvania hills, as I fully expected to do, during the cremation, I was, though a perfect stranger, welcomed to his home, and treated by him and his daughters with that considerate friendliness that only fine and gentle souls know how to render. Dr. LeMoyne built the crematory for himself; he permitted the Baron de Paim to be cremated there, and allowed it being the right of the first that the state of the st

DR. F. JULIUS LEMOYNE.

allowed, it being the wish of the friends of the baron, full publicity to be given of all its details by the reporters. Some thirty of these sharp-eyed reporters were on hand, and they smoked, and joked, and loafed, as reporters are wont to do when they are not busily oc-cupied with the more exacting duties of their profession. I was quite willing that publicity should be given to every detail of this exper-iment, and pleaded for the admission of the reporters. The old and sensible doctor knew better—a thousand thanks to him now. He decided that this cremation should be conducted, as all future ones would be, quietly, decently, and in order; that the feelings of those most interested should be respected; and when I saw her sweet face, with eyes closed in dreamy contemplation, I felt ex-tremely grateful for my good fortune that the sight and scene was not vulgarized by being

made a public spectacle.

Dr. LeMoyne is now eighty-one years of age. He expects his turn to be next, and is anxious for it, but while living, walking with difficulty by the aid of two sticks, he is one commercial and normal school at Memphis colored teachers, giving to it over twenty-four thousand dollars. He has founded a chair of agriculture at the Washington college, at an outlay of twenty-five thousand dollars, and practical farmers are already acquiring useful knowledge how to obtain the best results with least blundering-all due to this good man's intelligent generosity. To hear him talk of the intelligence—yes, intelligence—of plants, narrate incidents of the love of hi celebrated short-borns, to tell of his battles with anti-cremationists, was to me a privi-

lege and a delight. GRASSHOPPER AND COTTON-WORM.

Report of the Entomological Commission on the Subject.

Washington special (February 17th) St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The first annual re-port of the United States entomological commission has been completed and submitted to the secretary of the interior. It is a like rate and carefully digested document, and contains a mass of facts respecting the migration and habits of the grasshoppers whose ravages several years ago produced s much alarm among the agriculturalists of the west. Much data is given concerning the immense swarms of these insects which gather in the Yellowstone upper Missouri region, thence take their flight toward the valley of the Mississippi. It shows conclu-sively that the pest is not beyond the scope of human ingenuity in the restriction of its rav-ages, and demonstrates that their absolute destruction may be accomplished. The area subject to the devastations of the insect is set down as upward of one million tending in a northwesterly direction into British America. There has been correspond-ence with the Dominion government looking to a co-operation upon their part in the continuation of these investigations. No definite reply will be made to such proposition, however, until it is known what action congres may take as to the continuation of the com-mission funds to carry on the work. The report also contributes some interesting infor-mation on the subject of the cotton army worm, and suggests an extension of the la-bors of the commission to the field of opera-tion of this pest. It is generally stated that the losses in the south from this insect aggregate not less than twenty million dollar annually. If the commission is continued they expect to be able to lend valuable aid to the agricultural interests of the country by their researches into the nativity and habit of the insect pest of the south and west.

A MURDERER RELEASED From the Custody of Two Sheriffs and Posse by an Armed Mob-A Sharp Engagement, in which Nobody

was Killed.

Galveston, February 22.—A News Fort Worth special of the twenty-first says: "About one o'clock this afternoon Sheriff Reid, of Calcasieu parish, Louisiana, M'Fall, sheriff of Lindsay, and his deputy, Eddleman, of Fort Worth, had in charge Doc Shockey, charged with the mrader of a mail-contractor at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Shockey was arrested in Parker county, on a requisition from Governor Nicholls, and when within ten miles of Fort Worth a party of six or seven masked men, armed with Winchester rifles, suddenly came out of a ravine and ordered a halt. Sher-iffs Reid and M'Fall were in the hack in which the prisoner was, and Sheriff Lindsay both parties made breastworks of the stage. While in this situation about forty shots were exchanged. Fortunately the driver and evperfect accord with good taste, good feeling, technical state of the sheriff threw his arm tack was made the sheriff threw his arm around his neck, and told him that if he at-LeMoyne erected for his own use when his tempted to escape he would kill him. When

Drowned.

New Haven, Conn., February 22.—A. Cummings and John Mullers, coal heavers, went out in a boat Thursday midnight to it is an unlimited, glowing receptacle, and after the body has baked in this glow for an hour you see it not. It has ascended to the clouds and mingled with its kindred elements intercept a schooner bound for this port, in

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lord Derby on the Conference of t Powers-The London Times Thinks Immediate Anxiety is Allayed-Workingmen's Peace Demonstration.

American Bonds in the London Market The Feeling in St. Peter: burg over Bismarck's Speech-Evacuaof Erzeroum - Fresh Difficulties at Vienna, Etc.

LONDON, February 22.—In his statement in the house of lords, last evening, Lord Derby said that he was not aware of any Derby said that he was not aware of any communic tion having passed between the powers about members of the conference. As for England, great inconvenience would result from the absence of her foreign minister from the cabinet and parliament for several weeks during which the conference would probably set. Therefore, said Lord Derby, we will not depart from the ordinary course of sending an ambassador, with full powers, and I believe that a majority of the powers will adopt a similar course. will adopt a similar course. .

TIMES COMMENTS. The Times, in commenting on the statements made in parliament last night, says that immediate anxiety is allayed. Two dangers remain—one that the Turks may even yet be encouraged to resistance by the vote of credit and the recent movements of English ships, and the other that the approx-mation of the warlike forces of England and Russia may lead to an accidental collision.

WORKINGMEN'S PEACE DEMONSTRATION. The workingmen's peace demonstration, announced for Hyde park Sunday next, will be persisted in. Five hundred voluntary constables will be sworn in to protect the platform. An anti-Russian demonstration will be organized unless the weather should be unfavorable, thus preventing the expected large turnout. The affair is likely to be very large turnout. The attair is likely to be very uproarous. The meeting at the agricultural hall was abandoned from the fear of disturbances. Gladstone did not refuse to speak. The managers of the agricultural hall demanded indemnity against damage, which the promoters of the meeting refused.

ON CHANGE. The Times says: "The most important business in the foreign stock market, Thursday, was the selling of United States bonds by the public. It is not so much that the selling has been of large amounts, as that it has been selling by actual holders, and upon a market where there are few buyers except upon American account. There is danger, therefore, lest alarm may be generated by the fall thus caused, and bonds get pressed n dealers faster than they care to have them. Holders almost always become more disposed to sell as prices go down, and a very little pressure would cause a sharp fall. There is no cause for alarm, and any rush to sell is

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. This morning as Sir George Jessel, master of the rolls, was alighting from his cab at the rolls court, Rev. Henry Dodwell, of Brighton, fired a pistol at Jessel's head, the bullet grazing his ear. Dodwell was arrested. Sir George Jessel, afterward, in court, sane; that Dodwell had made some absurd application to the court of appeals while he (Sir George Jessel) was sitting there, and also listurbed the court when Sir George ordered AN UNFAVORABLE OPINION OF BISMARCK'S

SPEECH. The Dispatch says that Prince Bismarck's speech is disliked in south Germany, where he popular wish is to support Austria. Assurances counteracting the unfavorable effect of the speech, and calculated to persuade the public that Germany will not oppose Austria in any war, are circulated in mo

quarters than one.

The Agence Russe says: "Nainyk Pasha will not come to St Petersburg. Such a mission as was intrusted to him could serve no purpose, as the Grand Duke Nicholas is inested with full powers to treat with Turkey. The journey of Nainyk Pasha would only in-crease the delay in the negotiations for peace. Turkey is wrong to persevere in this course.

THE THREATENED RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF CONSTANTINOPLE CONFIRMED. A Rome dispatch says that the cardina ommence, on Monday, to discuss the attitude o be adopted by the holy see toward the talian government.

A Vienna special confirms the report that the czar has threatened to occupy Constantinople if the Porte hesitates to subscribe to the Russian conditions of peace, which virtually abolishes Turkish domination in Europe, except in the immediate neighborhood of Con-The Porte holds constant cabinet council

The Daily Telegraph says there is hardly any hope for Earl Russell. He suffers from acute bronchitis, and has entirely lost the use of one of his lungs. Other papers, how ever, don't admit that the earl's condition i uch as to cause immediate anxiety. A Paris dispatch says that the Spanis overnment will permit eighteen thousand oldiers to return from Cuba immediately. EFFECT OF RECENT EVENTS AT ST. PETERS

St. Petersburg, February 22.-The state of feeling here in consequence of recent events, and especially on account of Prince Bismarck's speech in the reichstag, is fairly epresented in the following passage from the edemosti: "This ingratitude is the ordinary result of the self-sacrificing activity of Russia. We have become so accustomed to it that it no longer astonishes us. No sooner is the war finished than we meet on all sides intrigues and hostility, not only from powerful neighbors who can support their words by force, but even from powerless little States like Roumania and Greece." Some attach much importance to the state nent that Emperor William telegraphed to the czar, reminding him of his promise to fulfill certain duties toward Austria, but fear that the czar has lost all control over the war party.

THE EVACUATION OF ERZEROUM BEGUN. It is officially announced that the Turks begun the evacuation of Erzeroum on Febuary 17th, and expected to complete it by February 21st.
The Golos states that the Russians under General Todleben entered Rustchuk on February 20th. FRESH DIFFICULTIES DEVELOPED AT VI ENNA.

VIENNA, February 22.-Fresh difficultie seem to have arisen about settling the pre-liminaries of the conference. Two days ago it was announced that the French government, though making no objection on principle to a congress instead of a conference, expressed some apprehension lest such a general meeting, without any distinct limita-tions, might lead to the dissussion of other questions than the eastern question. Whether t be that some other powers share this view, or whether, as the Agence Russe says, Germany has come back to her objections about taking the presidency, certain it is there is a disposition to drop the idea of a congress accepted on the initiative of Russia, and revert to the original idea of a mere conference, and negotiations about the preliminaries, which seemed on the point of being concluded, have had to begin afresh.

RUMORS FROM VARIOUS POINTS. London, February 22—In the house of commons, to-night, the motion of Trevelyan in favor of the equalization of the franchise throughout the kingdom, with the English borough franchise and the redistribution of dash, was won by Gertrude. The second race, between Annie G. and Red Slipper, was won by the former, after a very close race. No time.

Supposed Bank Rebbery.

Bancon, Mr., February 22.—A dispatch from Dexter, Maine, says that the treasurer of the Savings bank there has been found, gagged and nearly dead. It is believed that the bank has been robbed.

Coulds and mingled with its sindred elements in paid for fuel, services, policemen and hearse. In Perfect Punity and response of the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption, and this paid for fuel, services, policemen and hearse. In Perfect Punity and response of heat? At insety we are crisped; at a when we reflect that this terrible disease in its earlier stage will readily yield to a bottle form of the Savings bank there has been found, gagged and nearly dead. It is believed that the bank has been robbed.

Can you realize two thousand degrees of heat? At insety we are crisped; at a when we reflect that this terrible disease in its earlier stage will readily yield to a bottle form of a response of the speak when the color is bright orange and the body when the color is bright orange and the body as partial suspension of burn, they are housed, its tissues do not burn, they are larger cities are caused by consumption, and they was needed to that the two thousand degrees of heat? At inset wenty-five per cent. Of the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption, and they was needed to death in the twenty-five per cent. Of the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption, and they was needed to death in the twenty-five per cent. Of the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption, and they was needed to death in the twenty-five per cent. Of the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption and its earlier stage will readily yield to a bottle for the deaths in our larger cities are caused by consumption and its earlier stage will readily yield to a bottle form of a response of flags throughout the city and on the shippin

was only a temporary measure. The real aim was the establishment of a tobacco monopoly The debate was then adjourned.

Belgrade, February 22.—The Roumann a forces having left Bulgaria, the Russians requested a Servian division to occupy Widin

Causes Much Destruction of Property at

and Belgradchik. LONDON, February 22.—A telegram from Athens reports that the Turks occupied Pla-tanos this morning and burned a partion of the town. The insurgents received reinforce-

ments and recaptured the town at noon.

The channel squadron is directed to call at Malta for orders.

A correspondent at Vienna states that the intention to immediately mobilize a portion of the army has been abandoned, but that the Austro-Hungarian delegation will be asked to vote eighty million florins in order that the government may have means in readiness in case mobilization should become

A special dated at Constantinople, Wednes A special dated at Constantinople, Wednesday, reports that the car has telegraphed that the Russians will occupy Constantinople if the Turks continue to delay the signing of the terms of peace, which includes the cession of Armenia and the surrender of the Turkish fleet. Many Turkish deputies have been arrested and sent into axile rested and sent into exile.

REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO
SAN DOMINGO, February 22.—A revolution is raging all over the republic. Since February 3d, San Domingo City has been surrounded by the revolutionists, under Generals Guilleamo and Bellini. President Baez intends to stand a siege, and artillery is being placed in the forts surrounding the city. Baez will be unable to resist much longer, on account of the distressed state of the country. account of the distressed state of the country. The prisons are over-crowded. Provision are very scarce, and prices are daily advancing. Commerce is in a deplorable condition Very few merchants will be able to meet their

NEW YORK.

General Grant's Review of the Sum ner-Motley Controversy-The Italian Consul's Opinion of Pope Leo-Washington's Birthday in the Rain.

NEW YORK, February 22.—A published interview with General Grant, in Cairo, Egypt, reviews the controversy about Sum-Egypt, reviews the controversy about Sumner and Motley. The general says of the discussion of the question: "If respect is due to the dead, truth and justice are due to the living, and I only spoke in self-defense, and after many years of silent submission to assaults from Mr. Sumner and his friends; only in the interest of truth and justice. Mr. Jay, as no one knows so well as Governor Fish and myself, makes a pretext of eulogizing the dead to attack Governor Fish. If gizing the dead to attack Governor Fish. If any one hated Mr. Sumner it was Mr. Jay. At the time of the appointment of Motley as minister to England Jay wanted to go to England, and was sorely disappointed that the change would not be made in his favor, his appointment. Jay most probably forgave Sumner before the senator's death, but he blamed him for his failure to go to London. DeLuca, the Italian consul-general in this city, says the new pope had always been regarded as one of the most prominent members of the college of cardinals, and had dis-tinguished himself both in administration and diplomacy, and as a cardinal his police was understood to be moderate and oppose to that of the party of Cardinal Antonelli.

A heavy rain-storm ushered in Washington's birthday anniversary, and continuing throughout the day kept people away from the churches and theaters, all of which were open. The customhouse, the different ex-changes, the United States and State courts. and other municipal offices, were closed. The cannon in the navy-yard thundered a salute, and the chimes of Trinity church and St.
Thomas's church rang out a welcome to the
day. This evening there will be a variety of
celebrations indoors. In Washington the
eventive departments were all closed, flags
business was very generally suspended. Dispatches from other points show that the anniversary had been very generally observed.

Meeting of Mexican Veterans at Balti-BALTIMORE, February 22.—The regular annual meeting of the national association of Mexican veterans commenced in this city today at the new assembly hall. The rooms of

the hall were handsomely decorated with United States flags and coats-of-arms of the States, and on the platform in front of the president's seat was a collection of trophie of the Mexican war, consisting of old flint-lock muskets, pistols, lances, etc. The Maryland association, in a body, marched to Cam-den Station, to receive and welcome the delegation of veterans from Washington, num-bering about two hundred, who came over on a special train. The Washington delegation was escorted from the depot to the hall, and the convention then organized. Colonel Rud-dirch made a brief address of welcome, which was responded to by General J. W. Denver president of the national association. The roll was called and over one hundred mem bers answered. It was announced that a telegram had been received from Hon. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, stating that he could not be present to deliver the oration to-night. A committee was appointed to select an orator in place of Mr. Smith, which sub-sequently reported that General W. W. Da-vis, of Pennsylvania, who was present, had consented to be the orator, and would to-night deliver his lecture on "The Halls of

The secretary's report shows a membership of forty-nine hundred and forty-nine. The present officers were re-elected. The chairman of the committee on resolutions submit-ted a report. The special features in the resolutions are those asking the President of the United States to employ Mexican veter-ans in the government departments, in the navy-yards and elsewhere, and making no distinction between the Mexican veterans who fought during the war in either the Fed-eral or Confederate armies. The report was adopted. A resolution was adopted to ap-roint a committee of one from each State to point a committee of one from each State to visit Washington next Tuesday and urge visit Washington next Tuesday and urge upon congress the passage of a bill granting pensions to soldiers who served in the Mexican war. Adjourned to meet here February

A "Short" Circuit Court Clerk. St. Louis, February 22.-J. Fred Thorn ton, circuit clerk of St. Louis, was suspended from office to-day for failing to comply with the orders of the circuit court and pay into the city treasury twenty-three thousand dol-lars, which ought to have been in his possession. An investigation of his accounts i in progress, and it is thought there is a heavy defalcation. Thornton was the custodian for various funds pending the settlement of suits in court. The amount he will be short is estimated as between forty and sixty thousand dollars. He was under twenty-five thousand dollars bonds.

A Reunion of Pennsylvanians at Atch-ATCHISON, February 22.-The Pennsylvanians of this county had a reunion to-day, and was attended by nearly one thousand naand was attended by nearly one thousand hat tives of the old Keystone State. A grand banquet was spread in Lewis hall, and toasts were responded to by Judge Nathan Price, of Doniphan county, Colonel John A. Martin, of North county, C. H. Shierer, Mr. Townsend and others. Hon. William Hetherington presided. The reunion throughout was an exceedingly pleasant gathering. A ball is in progress to-night.

For a magazine thoroughly useful in itself, Andrews' Bazar distances all competitors; and although the question of use is the prime one to which all others are subordinate, the literary, dramatic and social news make the periodical one of the most entertaining pub ished. Send to W. R. Andrews, Cincinna ten cents for specimen copy.

Pottstown, Penn., February 22: A largely attended meeting of the leading manufactu-rers and business men of this locality was held this evening to make arrangements for a tariff demonstration similar to the one re-cently made at Pittsburg, the demonstration

ANOTHER TIDAL-WAVE

Callao-Five Persons Drowned -The Phenomenon Preceded by Violent Earthquakes.

An American Schooner Boarded by Pi rates-The Captain Seized, and, on being Threatened with Death, is Compelled to Put to Sea.

NEW YORK, February 22.—A correspondent of the Star and Herald, of Panama, writing under date of January 27th, says of the tidal wave at Callao: "That morning, when the tide receded, it was noticed that the boats and coasting crafts along the shores were lend high and dry, and when the wave returned it passed with immense force over the walls of the Muelle Dorsena, rushing up over the newly-made ground toward the station of Aroya railroad tor a distance of three hundred feet, and carrying everything before it. feet, and carrying everything before it.
Launches, numerous little cane-huts, built on
the esplanade, and many inclosures around
the coal and lumber-yards, etc., were completely destroyed. The massive walls of the
Muelle Dorsena, in front of the English railway station, were torn away, and in the station itself a train of freight-cars was wrecked, such was the amount of water entering the station. The surf was tremendously high. The waters in the bay of Callao during the day were so troubled as to render communications with the vessels almost impossible, so that the damage done them could not be ascertained. For ten days previously several strong shocks of earthquake were fe at Lima, but no damage was done. Iquique and Arica experienced several earthquake-shocks on the night of January 23d, causing great excitement and some damage; while Payti was visited by a heavy rain-storm, a phenomenon unprecedented there within the

phenomenon unprecedented there within the memory of man."

A correspondent, writing next day, notes the drowning of five men, two being swept from the iron bridge connecting the shore with the docks. Although hundreds of persons witnessed the drowning, no assistance could be given. The sea was very violent, in which the ships rolled fearfully, and the decks of the Peruvian man-of-war Huascar were repeatedly swent by the wayes. The were repeatedly swept by the waves. The eight-ton blocks of concrete, of which the coping of the Muelle Darsena was formed, were knocked out and strewn about. The coal and goods trucks on the railroad tracks were overturned and scattered in different directions, and a large amount of goods destroyed. Several vessels broke their moorings, but were again secured. Almost all the old wooden moles have been swept away.
All the ports fronting on the sea suffered.
From a letter from Boscas del Toro, the Star and Herald learns that on January 31st an armed band boarded the American schooner Sunbeam, Captain Cain, at Point Timon, and took forcible possession. captain was on shore at the time, and the officer in charge remonstrated, and told them that the United States would regard their action as piracy, but they replied that they ment said or did. Next morning, February Ist, at twenty minutes past two o'clock, another detachment arrived on board, and immediately gave orders to proceed to sea. When informed that the captain was not on board, an armed squad was sent to find him.
They found him in company with the United States consul, seized him, and compelled him to go aboard. When there, he was forced to get under way on peril of being shot. The Boscas del Toro, whence the leaders arrived at Colon. On the way to Boscas del Toro the British gunboat Contest was spoken, bu the captain of the schooner was forbidden to make any signs for help on pain of instant death. The authors of these acts of violence are defeated revolutionists from Graytown

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS. VICKSBURG, February 22. — Weather cloudy, Thermometer 60 deg. River rose 6 inches. Up: Illinois, noon. Down: Susie

Silver, 4 a.m. Arrived: City of Vicksburg. NEW ORLEANS, February 22.-Weather clear and warm. Arrived: Thomas Sherlock last night; Future City and barges, St. Louis Departed: City of Alton, St. Louis. CAIRO, February 22.—Night—River 28 feet, and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.
Arrived: City of Helena, St. Louis, 1 p.m.; John Gilmore and barges, St. Louis, 4 p.m. Departed: City of Helena, Vicksburg, 5 p.m. EVANSVILLE, February 22. -- Weather cloudy to-night; rained all last night. Thermometer 43 to 45 deg. River rising, with 18 6-10 feet on the gauge. Down: Robert Mitchell, 3 a.m. Up: John A. Wood and

CINCINNATI, February 22-Night.-River feet, and rising. Weather cloudy and

Sr. Louis, February 22.— River rising rapidly, and is now 15 feet 2 inches above the low-water mark. Weather cloudy. Arrived: E. O. Stanard, New Orleans; John B. Maude, Vicksburg. Departed: Belle Memphis, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, February 22.—Weather cloudy and cool. River stationary, with 9 feet 6 inches in the canal. Arrived: Golden Crown, Cincinnati.

St. Louis, February 22: Washington's birthday was celebrated here by the closing of the Merchants exchange and a partial ces-sation of business. This afternoon the Na-tional Guards paraded, and to-night a grand military ball was given in the commerce by the first regiment of police r

Harrisburg, Pa., February 22: In the house of representatives, to-day, a resolution was adopted requesting the Pennsylvania conof the Mexican war a pension.

Portsmouth, N. H., February 22: The greenbacker's will hold a State convention here March 6th, and will nominate a ticket.

REMOVAL. FFICE OF MERCHANTS INSURANCE COM PANY removed to Planters Insurance Company Madison street. Old office, No. 20 Madi a street, for rent. Apply to JOHN OVERTON, Jr., President. or C. C. SELDON, Secretary.

Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Evenness of Point, In 15 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

TO LOT-OWNERS.

OFFICE OF ELMWOOD CEMETERY, 36 Union street, February 20, 1878.

A N election will be held at the office of Secretary of said Company, 36 Union street, on first Monday in March (4th), 1878, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., for Three Trustees, to serve six years. Any owner of lot containing not less than three hundred square feet of ground is eligible for the office, and is a qualified voter. There are nine Trustees in said company, divided into three classes, each class serving six years, and elections are to be held blennially, viz: On first Monday in March, 1878, 1880, 1882, and so on. Lot owners are requested to read rages 20, 21 and 22 Elmwood Book, for fuller information on the subject.

JNO. H. LENOW, Secretary.

PIANOS.

FOR SALE BY Goepel & Co., No. 375 MAIN STREET.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently oured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER, — Sirs; I have practised medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fances and laryax. I have used everything in the venterial medica without any permanent relicituatii finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very toft to do). I tried — and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to the letter, and am happy to say have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of diseases.

Yours, respectfully,

Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M. D.,
Of Dr. D. W. Gray & Son., Physicians and
Druggista, Muscatine, lows.,
Muscatine, Iowa, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked in

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES. perfect freedom from them cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in that short time it has found its way from Maine to California, and is everywhere acknowledged by druggists and physicians to be the most successful preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of more importance when it is coupled with the statement that within five years over 250 different remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist. Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales, but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for its use in all cases. Price \$1.05. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & FOTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston,

## IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

RINGSTON, MINN., ?
April 20, 1877. 3
I consider Collins' Voltato
Plasten the best plaster I ever
saw, and am recommending
them to all.
C. McMorsow.

HUME, ILL.
April 18, 1877.

It has done my boy more good than all other medicines. He now goes to school, for the first time in three years.

ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD. EMMA, ILL., April 2, 1877. }
I like the one I got well. They are the best plasters, no doubt in the world. S. L. McGill. ASH GROVE, MO., 2 March 22, 1877.
Accept my thanks for the good derived from the two Con-Line' Plasters sent me some time ago. W. C. Moorz.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Price, 25 cents. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEERS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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The Best Natural Aperient. 'Hunyadi Janes-Baren Liebeg affirms that its richness in aperient alts surpasses that of THE BRITISH
MEDICALJOURNAL.—"Hunyadi Janos.—The most agreeble, safest, and most
efficacious aperient water."

Professor Virchow, Berlin, "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable."

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London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and
surpasses them in efficacy."

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A Wineglassful a Dose.

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But always get that put up in packages with printed

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STAR COTTON-GINS No. 68 Union Street.

FROM THIS DATE, we will Gin all cotton con a signed to our Gins for the Seed, and make No Charge for draying it from the river, or Delivery of same to your merchant, the Seed Alone Pays All Expenses, except your freight, All cotton is covered by insurance white in our hands. Order Sacks and ship only to the Star Gins. Besides having Reflited our ginning establishment with the Latest Emproved Gins, Cotton Busters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, so are prepared to do Hetter Work, Hake a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

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1. Jos. M. Henochsberg as a partner to our firm, and now, with increased facilities, will still further try and place the Star Cotton Gin superior to all others. October 1. 1877.

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